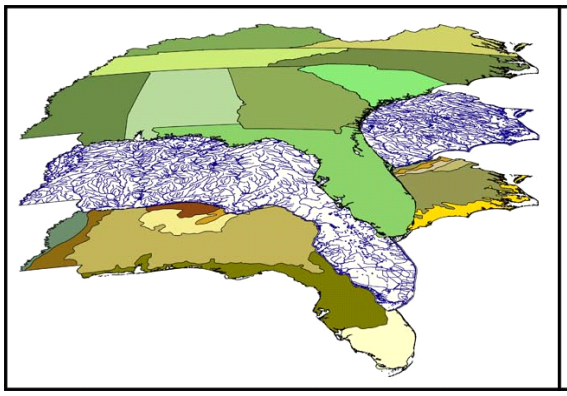


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

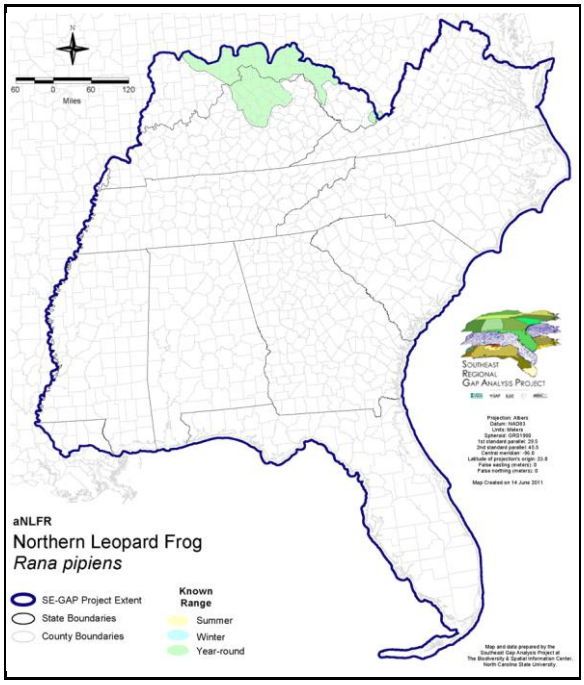
Northern Leopard Frog

Rana pipiens

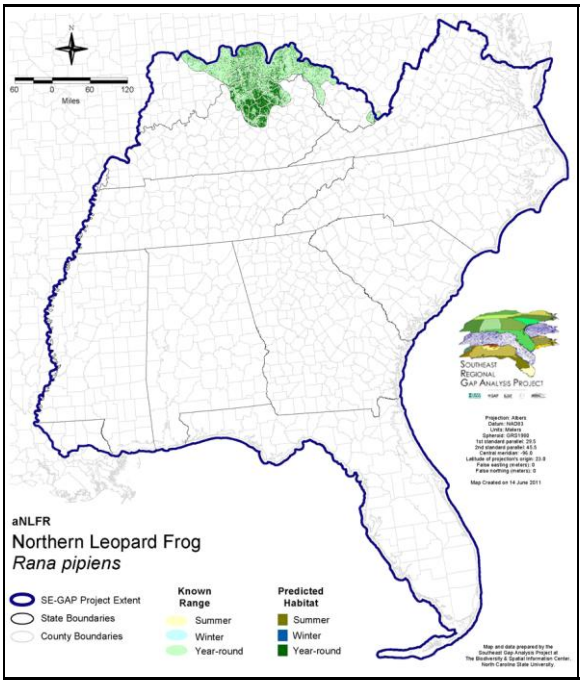
Taxa: Amphibian
Order: Anura
Family: Ranidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aNLFR**
ITIS Species Code: 173443
NatureServe Element Code: AAABH01170

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aNLFR.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aNLFR.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aNLFR
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aNLFR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: AZ (WSC), CA (None), CO (SC), CT (SC), ID (P), IN (SSC), KY (S), MA (- WL), ME (SC), MI (SC), NE (NC), NH (SC), NV (YES), NY (GS), OR (SC), RI (Concern), UT (None), WA (E), AB (T), BC (1 (2005)), ON (NAR), QC (Non suivie), SK (Special Concern Category)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AZ (S2), CA (S2), CO (S3), CT (S2), IA (S5), ID (S2), IL (S5), IN (S2), KY (S3), MA (S3S4), MD (S4), ME (S3), MI (S5), MN (S4), MO (S2), MT (S1S3), ND (SNR), NE (S5), NH (S3), NJ (SNR), NM (S1), NV (S2S3), NY (S5), OH (SNR), OK (SNA), OR (S1S2), PA (S2S3), RI (S2), SD (S5), TX (S1), UT (S3S4), VT (S4), WA (S1), WI (S4), WV (S2), WY (S3), AB (S2S3), BC (S1), LB (S3S4), MB (S4), NB (S5), NS (S5), NT (SNR), ON (S5), PE (S4S5), QC (S5), SK (S3)

SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

	US FWS		US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	629.0	< 1	0.0	0	2,652.6	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	629.0	< 1	0.0	0	2,652.6	< 1

	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	752.5	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	451.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	451.2	< 1	752.5	< 1	0.0	0

	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	18.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	18.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	18.1	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	752.5	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	3,732.8	< 1
Status 4	755,445.5	99	101.7	< 1	755,547.2	99
Total	755,445.5	99	101.7	< 1	760,050.5	100

GAP Status 1: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a natural state within which disturbance events (of natural type, frequency, and intensity) are allowed to proceed without interference or are mimicked through management.

GAP Status 2: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a primarily natural state, but which may receive use or management practices that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.

GAP Status 3: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of the area, but subject to extractive uses of either a broad, low-intensity type or localized intense type. It also confers protection to federally listed endangered and threatened species throughout the area.

GAP Status 4: Lack of irrevocable easement or mandate to prevent conversion of natural habitat types to anthropogenic habitat types. Allows for intensive use throughout the tract. Also includes those tracts for which the existence of such restrictions or sufficient information to establish a higher status is unknown.

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description: The leopard frog is also called the meadow frog or grass frog because it often wanders in meadows or fields away from water after the breeding season (Conant & Collins 1998, www.cmnh.org/collections/vertzoo/frogs/pipiens.html). Leopard frogs typically occupy wet meadows, marshes, bogs, springs, slow streams and shallow ponds more commonly in open areas than in heavily wooded habitats (Minton 1972, Wilson 1995, NatureServe 2005). Breeding takes place in both permanent and temporary ponds or in sluggish sections of streams (Minton 1972, NatureServe 2005). Eggs are laid in large, flattened masses of 3000-6000 below surface and are usually attached to vegetation (Minton 1972). Amy Silvano 12 apr05

Ecosystem Classifiers: Glades & Barrens, Disturbed (grass/herb, developed open space), Pasture/Hay, Flatwoods, Swamps, Scrub/shrub and Floodplain. Amy Silvano 12apr05

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Slow Current Only

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 500m from and 30m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 500m from and 30m into selected water features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Calcareous Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Dry Acidic Glade and Barrens
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian
Wetlands	South-Central Interior/Upper Coastal Plain Wet Flatwoods
Wetlands	Southern and Central Appalachian Bog and Fen
Wetlands	Western Highland Rim Seepage Fen

CITATIONS:

Conant, R. and J.T. Collins. 1998. A field guide to the reptiles and amphibians: eastern and central North America. Houghton Mifflin, Boston. 616 p.

Minton, S. A., Jr. 1972. Amphibians and reptiles of Indiana. Indiana Academy Science Monographs 3. v + 346 pp.

Wilson, L. A. 1995. The Land Manager's Guide to the amphibians and reptiles of the South. Chapel Hill, NC: The Nature Conservancy.

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Compiled: 15 September 2011

This data was compiled and/or developed by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at The Biodiversity and Spatial Information Center, North Carolina State University.